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APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE		DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/761,591	761,591 01/21/2004		Larry Wayne Payne	TH2442 (US)	4285	
23632	7590	02/16/2006		EXAMINER		
SHELL OII	L COMPANY	?	GALE, KELLETTE			
P O BOX 24	63 TX 7725224	163		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
noosron,	111 772322		1621			
				DATE MAILED: 02/16/2006		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No. Ap		Applicant(s)	pplicant(s)				
	10/761,591		PAYNE, LARRY WAYNE						
Office Action Sur	Examiner		Art Unit						
		Kellette Gale		1621					
The MAILING DATE of the Period for Reply	is communication app	ears on the cove	r sheet with the c	orrespondence ac	ddress				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 1 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).									
Status									
1) Responsive to communic	ation(s) filed on								
2a) This action is FINAL .	2b)☐ This	action is non-fir	ıal.						
3) Since this application is in	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is								
closed in accordance with	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.								
Disposition of Claims									
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-31</u> is/are pending in the application.									
4a) Of the above claim(s)	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.								
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.									
	Claim(s) is/are rejected.								
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Claim(s) is/are objected to.								
8)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-31</u> are subject	to restriction and/or e	election requirer	nent.						
Application Papers									
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.									
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.									
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).									
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).									
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.									
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119									
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 									
·									
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.									
* See the attached detailed	Office action for a list	of the certified of	opies not receive	a.					
Attachment(s)		, F] Intonio c	(DTO 412)					
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-89: Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Draw Information Disclosure Statement(s) 	ing Review (PTO-948)	5)	Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da Notice of Informal P	ate	O-152)				
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 6)									

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DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:

- Claims 1-21, drawn to a method comprising purifying a phenol product stream, classified in class 568, subclass 749.
- II. Claims 25-29 and 31, drawn to a purified phenol product, classified in class 568, subclass 749.
- III. Claim 30, drawn to a system for treating a phenol product stream, classified in class 422, subclass 129+.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

Inventions I and II are related as process of making and product made. The inventions are distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) that the process as claimed can be used to make another and materially different product or (2) that the product as claimed can be made by another and materially different process (MPEP § 806.05(f)). In the instant case, the related inventions are noted to be distinct each from the other as the product as claimed can be made by another and materially different process. For example, there are other methods for producing a purified phenol product derived from sec-butyl benzene.

Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and the search required for Group I is not required for Group II, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper. Moreover, the searches in non-patent literature

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databases are extensive and do not overlap thus presenting a search burden to be searched.

Inventions II and III are related as apparatus and product made. The inventions in this relationship are distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) that the apparatus as claimed is not an obvious apparatus for making the product and the apparatus can be used for making a materially different product or (2) that the product as claimed can be made by another and materially different apparatus (MPEP § 806.05(g)). In this case, the related inventions are noted to be distinct each from the other as the apparatus as claimed is not an obvious apparatus for making the product and the apparatus can be used for making a materially different product. For example, the apparatus being a reactor can be used in carrying out many different chemical reactions. Also, the product as claimed can be made by another and materially different apparatus. For example, the inventions of Group II are not specifically said to be carried out in a reactor. For these reasons, the related inventions of Groups II and III are herein said to be distinct.

Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and the search required for Group II is not required for Group III, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper. Groups II and III are not identically classified under U.S. Patent Classification guideline, thus, to search them together would represent a search burden on the Examiner. Moreover, the searches in non-patent literature databases are extensive and do not overlap thus presenting a search burden to be searched.

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Inventions I and III are related as process and apparatus for its practice. The inventions are distinct if it can be shown that either: (1) the process as claimed can be practiced by another and materially different apparatus or by hand, or (2) the apparatus as claimed can be used to practice another and materially different process. See (MPEP § 806.05(e)). In this case, the related inventions are noted to be distinct each from the other as the process as claimed can be practiced by another and materially different apparatus or by hand. For example, the processes of Group I do not specify use of an apparatus being a reactor. Also, the apparatus as claimed can be used to practice another and materially different process. For example, the apparatus being a reactor can be used in carrying out many different chemical reactions. For these reasons, the related inventions of Groups I and III are herein said to be distinct.

Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and the search required for Group I is not required for Group III, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper. Groups I and III are not identically classified under U.S. Patent Classification guideline, thus, to search them together would represent a search burden on the Examiner. Moreover, the searches in non-patent literature databases are extensive and do not overlap thus presenting a search burden to be searched.

The examiner has required restriction between product and process claims.

Where applicant elects claims directed to the product, and a product claim is subsequently found allowable, withdrawn process claims that depend from or otherwise include all limitations of the allowable product claim will be rejoined in accordance with

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the provisions of MPEP Section 821.04. **Process claims that depend from or otherwise include all limitations of the patentable product** will be entered as a matter of right if the amendment is presented prior to final rejection or allowance, whichever is earlier. Amendments submitted after final rejection are governed by 37 CFR 1.116; amendments submitted after allowance are governed by 37 CFR 1.312.

In the event of rejoinder, the requirement for restriction between the product claims and the rejoined process claims will be withdrawn, and the rejoined process claims will be fully examined for patentability in accordance with 37 CFR 1.104. Thus, to be allowable, the rejoined claims must meet all criteria for patentability including the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 101, 102, 103, and 112. Until an elected product claim is found allowable, an otherwise proper restriction requirement between product claims and process claims may be maintained. Withdrawn process claims that are not commensurate in scope with an allowed product claim will not be rejoined. See "Guidance on Treatment of Product and Process Claims in light of In re Ochiai, In Brouwer and 35 U.S.C. Paragraph 103(b)," 1184 o.g. 86 (March 26, 1996). Additionally, in order to retain the right to rejoinder in accordance with the above policy, applicant is advised that the process claims should be amended during prosecution either to maintain dependency on the product claims or to otherwise include limitations of the product claims. Failure to do so may result in a loss of the right to rejoinder. Further, note that the prohibition against double patenting rejections of 35 U.S.C. 121 does not apply where the restriction requirement is withdrawn by the examiner before the patent issues. See MPEP Section 804.01.

A telephone call was made to Jennifer Adamson on February 7, 2006 to request an oral election to the above restriction requirement, but did not result in an election being made.

Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include (i) an election of a species or invention to be examined even though the requirement be traversed (37 CFR 1.143) and (ii) identification of the claims encompassing the elected invention.

The election of an invention or species may be made with or without traverse. To reserve a right to petition, the election must be made with traverse. If the reply does not distinctly and specifically point out supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election shall be treated as an election without traverse.

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the inventions or species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the inventions or species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C.103 (a) of the other invention.

Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a request under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17.

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Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kellette Gale whose telephone number is (571) 272-8038. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F (6:30am-3:00pm).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Johann Richter can be reached on (571) 272-0646. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Kellette Gale Patent Examiner Technology Center 1600

February 13, 2006

SAMUEL BARTS PRIMARY EXAMINER GROUP 1/200